

Chapter 10 Quiz

Use this quiz to help you prep chapter 10 for the unit test.

1. Charles Grandison Finney preached what became the organizing principles of northern middle-class evangelism. He insisted on all of the following *except*
 - a. Individual holiness was to be valued over a permanent and sacred social order
 - b. People would make themselves and the world better by choosing right over wrong. However, they only would choose right after an evangelical conversion experience in which they submitted their rebellious wills to the will of God.
 - c. The social order, the troubles of this world, and the spiritual state of individuals were divinely ordained.
 - d. God made man a moral free agent
2. In the old yeoman-artisan republic, the lawgivers and disciplinarians consisted of all the following people *except*
 - a. Fathers who owned property
 - b. Heads of household
 - c. Single female teachers
 - d. Men who governed family labor
3. The new middle-class evangelism resulted in a feminization of domestic life that raised all of the following spiritual possibilities for women and children *except*
 - a. Mothers replaced fathers in main child-rearing responsibility
 - b. Mothers enlisted the doctrines of free agency and individual moral responsibility in raising their children
 - c. Mothers sought to develop the children's conscience and their capacity to love, to teach them to make good moral choices and to prepare themselves for conversion and a lifetime of Christian service
 - d. Mothers raised their children with fear, not love and reason
4. After the revivals of the 1820s and 1830s, the emphasis of Sunday schools shifted to
 - a. Teaching working-class children to read and write by having them copy long passages from the Bible
 - b. Expecting children to perform feats of memory by reciting verses of scripture
 - c. Preparing children's souls for conversion
 - d. Keeping children out of trouble by teaching them to fear God
5. The top-selling sentimental novels written by women were successful because of all the following characteristics *except*
 - a. The action took place on the frontier and heroes were men
 - b. They upheld the new middle-class domesticity and included a story line of spiritual struggle
 - c. They sanctified the middle-class home and the trials and triumphs of Christian women
 - d. The women characters were intelligent, generous persons who grew in strength and independence
6. Millerites predicted that the world would end on March 23, 1844. When it did not end, those who continued to believe in an end-of-the-world doctrine founded this church in the 1860s.
 - a. Seventh-day Adventists
 - b. Church of Christ
 - c. Church of Jehovah's Witnesses
 - d. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
7. In the 18th and early 19th century, the only theaters in America were in the
 - a. Rural Midwest
 - b. Small river communities
 - c. Large seaport cities
 - d. Appalachian Mountain communities

8. Which of the following statements incorrectly depicts southerners?
 - a. They defended rural neighborhoods
 - b. Farm and plantation labor and the routines of family life still were conducted within the household
 - c. Prospects for most white southerners remained rooted in inherited land and family help
 - d. They trusted outsiders
9. The minstrel show
 - a. Was the most popular form of theater in antebellum America
 - b. Introduced African Americans song and dance to northern audiences
 - c. Featured white performers in black face
 - d. All of the above
10. By the 1830s southern evangelicals were
 - a. Demanding the abolition of slavery
 - b. Aligned with the northern evangelicals in their call for moral reform
 - c. Rejecting notions of liberation and equal rights
 - d. Falling out of favor with the southern public
11. For southern slaves, family
 - a. Ties were discouraged by the masters because they undermined authority
 - b. Relations were protected by state legal codes
 - c. Ties played an important role in their lives
 - d. Relations did not extend beyond the immediate family
12. Southern Christian missions to slaves taught that
 - a. Obedience is a prime religious virtue
 - b. All men are created equal
 - c. Moses was a pivotal religious leader
 - d. Slaves could not be Christians because they had no soul
13. Denmark Vesey's resistance to slavery was based on
 - a. The biblical story of the delivery of God's people from Egypt
 - b. The Declaration of Independence
 - c. Encouragement from northern abolitionists
 - d. His hope of support from poor southern whites
14. All of the following were successful 19th century novelists *except*
 - a. Maria Cummin
 - b. Sarah Josepha Hale
 - c. Susan Warner
 - d. Harriet Beecher Stowe
15. Alexander Campbell was one of the founders of
 - a. The Mormons
 - b. The Disciples of Christ
 - c. The Seventh-Day Adventists
 - d. The Baptists